

LABOR CLARION

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Charge of Intimidation Of Legislators Placed Against Relief Workers

A committee of the State Senate headed by D. Jack Metzger of Red Bluff will hold a hearing in San Francisco tomorrow (Saturday) to inquire into the activities of the Workers' Alliance, an organization of persons on relief, alleged to be carrying on a state-wide drive of intimidation against members of the "economy bloc" in the Senate and Assembly.

Threats made against Republican and Democratic assemblymen who favor putting the state's big relief appropriation in a separate bill rather than in the governor's budget bill was the reason given for the early date set for the hearing.

Picket Legislators' Homes

Alleged picketing of the homes of legislators in various parts of the state during last week-end, and threats made against the families of leaders in the economy drive in the Legislature, resulted in a telegram being sent to Los Angeles authorities requesting "immediate police protection of families and property of legislators residing in Los Angeles County from further raids by asserted members of the Workers' Alliance or any radical groups."

The telegram, sent by the joint legislative committee, read:

"Economy-minded legislators will not be intimidated or coerced in legislative work to eliminate waste and extravagance from state government. We protest cowardly and un-American tactics in employing threats upon helpless women and children."

Women and Children Terrorized

Assemblymen Kepple, Kellem and Bashore were the objects of calls from Workers' Alliance members over the week-end.

Senator Metzger, chairman of the investigating committee, outlined his position as follows:

"I am amazed at the effrontery of subversive interests in Los Angeles, San Diego and other counties, captained by representatives of the Workers' Alliance, who in a most despicable and cowardly manner created violent disturbances before the homes of absent legislators and terrorized defenseless women and children by threats.

"The time has come when a show-down must take place to teach those who have no respect for the orderly processes of law and order that this is the United States, where our forefathers created a government for all of the people and not for a selfish minority whose interests are based upon standards inconsistent with the best interests of the country, and who, lacking patience or understanding, hope to achieve their goal by un-American tactics.

"As chairman of the investigating senatorial body I will brook no interference or countenance any such methods of intimidation."

Assemblymen's Statements

During Assembly debate on the unsuccessful move to repeal the criminal syndicalism law, Bashore told the legislators that between "200 and 250 so-called American citizens, of whom 90 per cent were Mexicans, threw a picket line around my place Saturday. When I reached home they were trying to frighten Mrs. Bashore. They said they would remove Dewey Anderson as S.R.A.

administrator; then they would remove Governor Olson and have Ellis Patterson as governor."

Democratic Assemblyman Seth Millington, Gridley, declared automobile loads of pickets declared to be members of the Workers' Alliance had come to his ranch, causing "all ranchers within five miles to arm themselves because they feared trouble."

DEMONSTRATIONS TO CEASE

The Workers' Alliance contemplates no further demonstrations against "economy bloc" members of the Legislature, Oscar Fuss its Los Angeles county president, said Tuesday.

"Let them investigate all they want to," he said of orders for an inquiry into a week-end demonstration against assemblymen who had favored economy measures. "We have nothing to hide. We just wanted to let them know how we feel."

EMPLOYMENT WEEK

National Employment Week, April 30 to May 6, has been proclaimed by Mayor Rossi.

The leadership and influence of the American Legion have been combined with the facilities of the California State Employment Service to assure success of the observance, the proclamation states.

Particular emphasis, it stated, will be laid this year on the problem of finding jobs for men and women over 40 years of age.

Dave Beck to Address Employers Of Oakland and Alameda County

Dave Beck, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, whose jurisdiction covers the eleven Western states, will arrive in Oakland from Seattle today. He will address a banquet of the employers of Alameda County on the subject of industrial peace and the stability to be attained through co-operative thinking by employers and employees.

As executive head of the powerful union with its scores of affiliates, Beck has gained national prominence as one of America's outstanding labor leaders.

The banquet marks completion of the first year of operation of the Oakland Plan and its affiliated Employers' Council of Alameda County, according to E. B. Field, president of the Plan.

Benefits Increased In Compensation Act

Increased death benefits under the workmen's compensation act were voted by the Senate Monday in giving unanimous approval to the Foley bill.

The measure, sent to the Assembly, raises the minimum benefit from \$1000 to \$2000 and the maximum from \$5000 to \$6000. Payments would be computed on the basis of at least 3½ times the average annual earnings of the deceased. A 3-to-1 ratio is now in effect.

In computing the annual earnings, the bill specifies the average weekly earnings shall be not less than \$10 nor more than \$38.46—in both cases slight increases over the present amounts.

Another new section provides that if death occurs within twelve months after an industrial injury, disability indemnity shall not be deducted from the death benefit, as practiced at present. Senator John F. Foley, San Jose, steered the legislation through the upper house.

A. F. L. Victory Seen in Leiserson Appointment To National Labor Board

William M. Leiserson, economist and student of labor subjects, was appointed by President Roosevelt last Tuesday for a five-year term as member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Coming at a time when a strenuous fight is on to amend the National Labor Relations Act, the appointment has created much comment in the press and in congressional circles. The appointment drew praise from several senators and appeared to be acceptable to organized labor.

Leiserson is now chairman of the National Mediation Board under the National Railway Labor Act. He was chosen to succeed Donald Wakefield Smith, whose reappointment last August brought strenuous opposition from the American Federation of Labor, and President William Green of that body directed the campaign to block confirmation of Smith by the Senate if his name were sent up for approval.

Green said that the Federation would not interpose any objection to the appointment of Dr. Leiserson.

Leiserson, who is 56 years old, came to this country in 1890 from his native Esthonia. He has spent thirty years in the field of labor relations. He declined to discuss the job of administering the Wagner act, but his past speeches gave some indication of his views.

"The mainspring of improved labor relations," he said in one speech, "is not individual regeneration but public enlightenment."

President Roosevelt has indicated he would name former Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland to the National Mediation Board to succeed Leiserson.

DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT BILL

The State Senate has rejected legislation to limit the hours of domestic employees. It voted down, 22 to 13, a bill by Senator John F. Shelley, San Francisco, seeking to fix the hours of household employees who live on the employers' premises at fifty-four a week and give a forty-eight-hour six-day week to all others.

MOTHERS' DAY BREAKFAST

On Mothers' Day, Sunday, May 14, 1939, in the Palm Court of the Palace Hotel at 10:30 a. m., the South of Market Boys will hold their annual Mothers' Day breakfast.

Assembly Unemployment Committee Favors Health Insurance Bill

The State Assembly committee on unemployment has sent to the floor with a favorable recommendation the Rosenthal bill, proposing a state compulsory health insurance program. The decision was reached at an executive session and the vote was 5 to 2.

Under terms of the bill the program would be financed through joint contributions from employer and employee, with the state also bearing a portion of the expense.

Fred Reaves, San Pedro Democrat, who is chairman of the committee, predicted the bill would be passed by the Assembly.

Vandeleur's Warning Of Radical Control in Agricultural Industry

Warning that radical labor elements are renewing efforts to gain control of the workers in California's great agricultural industry was issued this week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

The warning was issued as the American Federation of Labor sent Meyer Lewis, newly-appointed representative of President William Green, into San Jose to take charge of the affairs of Dried Fruit and Nut Packers' Union No. 21084, of which a minority of the regular membership last week voted affiliation with the C.I.O. Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union.

Lewis notified all concerned that the full resources of the A.F.L. would be behind the fight to prevent radical elements from gaining control of the workers in the industry.

Simultaneously Vandeleur issued a statement on the San Jose case, in which he warned workers and agriculturists alike that the San Jose move was the first step in a new communist-C.I.O. campaign in agriculture.

Action of Small Minority of Union

"The bolting of Dried Fruit and Nut Packers' Union No. 21084 from the A.F.L. to the C.I.O. at a time when only a small minority of the workers in the industry are eligible to vote is the first move by the radically controlled C.I.O. to gain

control of the workers in the entire agricultural industry," Vandeleur said.

"The usual tactics of false statements and propaganda were resorted to by the leaders of the revolt, who for several months have been working on the plan as the first step in a renewed campaign to throttle the industry at the dictation of the communists who are leading the C.I.O.

"Everyone close to legitimate organized labor, and sincerely interested in the principles of the American Federation of Labor, knows that there is a plot afoot, hatched by the communists, and working under the cloak of the C.I.O., to undermine the interests of bona fide workers. One of their first targets this year is the agricultural industry.

"Spokesmen for the revolting group have publicly issued false statements that they did not get proper support from the California State Federation of Labor. Our records will show we have helped morally and financially, and even conducted national campaigns to aid in marketing union label products packed by members of the union.

"However, the union will continue to operate under the A.F.L., and we are confident a great majority of the workers employed in the industry during the season will stick to the A.F.L.

C.I.O.-Communist Tactics Repeated

"The tactics resorted to in this case are the same as used by the C.I.O.-communist combine two years ago, when we succeeded in defeating them and signing up the industry under the A.F.L. It was and still is designed to fool the workers, get their money, and give them nothing.

"We are therefore warning the workers in all branches of the agricultural industry to be on their guard against the communist tricks, and likewise warning the agriculturists and all who employ workers in this industry.

"It must be remembered that the C.I.O. program can only bring chaos and turmoil in all branches of the industry, whether it be dried fruit or canneries or any other kind of workers therein.

"We are therefore sending our appeal throughout the state, and urge all true trade unionists to give support to the cause of the A.F.L., which during the past two years has won conditions for the workers in this industry which they never enjoyed before."

SUSPICION JUSTIFIED

The record of the N.L.R.B. inspires industry and a large faction of the labor movement with deep suspicion against the grant of any discretion to the board. The right to petition is not enough. What is wanted is the right to the election.—San Francisco "Chronicle," April 21.

Richie Bill to Repeal Syndicalism Statute Defeated in Assembly

The bill to repeal the vicious "criminal syndicalism" law, which has been on the statute books of the state since the world war days, met with overwhelming defeat in the Assembly of the State Legislature last Monday. It was introduced by Assemblyman Richie of San Diego.

The measure has been before the Legislature for several sessions, but veteran observers said that the defeat this week was one of the most crushing in its history.

Richie, demanding passage of the bill, declared that the criminal syndicalism act has been used to persecute workers attempting to organize for better hours and wages and charged that it curbs free speech.

"It is outmoded, un-American, costly, useless, dishonest and dangerous," Richie cried.

Taking violent issue with Richie, among several others, were Assemblymen Chester Gannon of Sacramento, Lee Bashore of Los Angeles and Seth Millington of Gridley.

"We are only fighting against invidious, insidious influences," Millington said. "I'll admit it is a class war we are engaged in—a war between the decent people and those who would overthrow everything we've gained since the Revolutionary war."

Gannon said the law is needed to "muzzle radicalism" in California and argued that it does not curb free speech, being applied only in those cases where persons advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

"I believe in free speech," said Bashore, "but no one has the right to 'holler' fire in a crowded theater."

FIREMEN "SHINE FOR '39"

The men attached to Engine 39 and Truck 15 fire house were awarded a certificate of merit for their distinguished co-operation in the campaign to make San Francisco "Shine for '39." The twenty-eight men attached to this fire house, at 1091 Portola drive, put in their spare time between fires converting the barren back yard of the fire house into a magnificent garden, complete with rock garden, fishing pond and wishing well. The letters "S.F.F.D." are spelled on the upper terrace of the lot by shrub blocks.

Chinese Volunteer to Co-operate In Enforcement of Labor Statutes

The establishment and maintenance of labor law observance in San Francisco's Chinatown, which matter has for some weeks been receiving the attention of federal and state agencies, was materially advanced at a meeting of employers held under the auspices of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at its headquarters, 730 Sacramento street, last week.

The meeting, which drew a crowded hall and over which B. S. Fong, president of the Chamber, presided, was addressed by Wesley O. Ash, regional director of the United States Department of Labor, wage and hour division, and Miss Dorothy Williams, attorney for that division, who explained the requirements of the Federal Wage and Hour Law; Mrs. Margarete Clark, chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare, who explained the state minimum wage requirements, and H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, who covered the laws for the enforcement of which the State Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement is responsible.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese newspapers will, under this program, sponsor a continuous education program and endeavor to secure the observance of the law through voluntary co-operative action by employers.

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Supreme Court Rulings Reverse Former Decrees

("Labor," April 25)

The United States Supreme Court continues to reverse itself or radically modify its rulings on "new deal" economic reforms.

It has sustained the administration's farm program, enacted after the tribunal had slaughtered the original A.A.A.

In another decision, which attracted little attention in the newspapers, the court materially broadened its interpretation of the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution in upholding a finding of the National Labor Relations Board.

Victories for the Administration

In each case the administration won a smashing victory. The opinions contrasted sharply with those handed down in the days when the court was knocking on the head everything in sight, on the ground that the "new deal" laws invaded the rights of the states.

The Triple A, it will be recalled, was struck down on the claim that it aimed at control of production. That, the court held, was a local matter with which the federal government had no concern.

Question of Marketing Quotas

In its latest decision, however, the court held that the federal government could tell farmers how much of their crops they could market, overruling an appeal by a group of Georgia tobacco growers who had challenged marketing quotas under the present farm act.

Justice Owen J. Roberts, speaking for himself and five colleagues, argued that in enacting the second A.A.A. Congress had "unquestioned" power to limit the amount of a crop that may enter interstate commerce.

The ground on which the reversal of the previous ruling was made was that there is a distinction between "production" and "marketing"—which to many may seem to be a distinction without a difference.

Abridging Right to Produce

In any event, that is the way it appeared to Justices Pierce Butler and James C. McReynolds, "die-hard" dissenters, who insisted that a limit on production or on marketing amounts to the same thing. If farmers cannot market, they held, naturally their right to produce is, as a practical matter, abridged.

Observers had equal difficulty in reconciling the Labor Board's decision with that which invalidated the N.R.A.

The latter was destroyed on the ground that poultry dealers in New York could not be regulated by the federal government, although the chickens they sold, as the court admitted, moved in interstate commerce.

Inconsistency Charged

Now the court holds that a small New Jersey clothing manufacturer, employing from sixty to two hundred workers, must obey the National Labor Relations Board because some of his product is shipped in interstate commerce. The manufacturer was held guilty of unfair practices when he refused to recognize a union of his employees.

Again Justice McReynolds accused the court of

back-tracking. He repeated his oft-heard prediction that its recent decisions "are leading to the end of the federation," and insisted that the court might as well decree that marriages can be regulated by the federal government "because babies may eventually enter interstate commerce."

"New dealers" contend that if the reasoning of the court in the New Jersey case had been applied to the N.R.A. it would today be the law of the land.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' BALL

Laundry Workers' Union No. 26 held an enjoyable '49er costume ball last night at the Shalimar Bowl, Eddy street at Jones. The affair was strictly invitational, and dancing continued from 8 p. m. to 2 a. m.

School Music Praised

Praise for the results obtained by the music instruction program in the San Francisco Public schools in the last four years was given by Mrs. Stanley Powell, president of the San Francisco Opera Guild, when she appeared before a recent meeting of the Board of Education.

Mrs. Powell was appearing in support of a new movement by the Opera Guild to have one special performance for students only during the coming regular opera season in San Francisco next October. The board indorsed the plan, thanked Mrs. Powell, and assigned to Superintendent Nourse and Charles M. Dennis, director of music, details of the plan of co-operation.

"I cannot overlook this opportunity to express to the Board of Education and the superintendent of schools the appreciation of San Francisco music lovers for the encouragement that has been given to music in our public schools in recent years," said Mrs. Powell. "The results have been apparent in the training which has been given to our children in this special field."

Purchase of Drydock

Congressmen Richard Welch and Franck Havenner have been assured of the united support of all Maritime Federation of the Pacific unions on the Pacific Coast in their battle for a favorable congressional vote on the recommendation of the Navy Department for the purchase of the Hunter's Point drydock.

"If there is an ounce of civic pride left in the Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Farmers and other so-called 'leaders' in this community, they too will join us in bringing new business, new jobs and increased payrolls to San Francisco," declared an officer of the Federation.

A special investigation was conducted by the Navy Department and a recommendation made to Congress to acquire the drydock for \$3,500,000.

"The purchase of Hunter's Point drydock by the navy not only means increased payrolls but also means that another strong link in our national defense has been welded," said the spokesman of the Federation.

Printing Trades Fight Big Donnelley Concern

The organization committee of Chicago Printing Trades Unions, in charge of the nation-wide campaign against the anti-union printing enterprises of R. R. Donnelley and Sons Company, has just issued a statement declaring that any rumors to the effect that the Sears, Roebuck and Company mail order catalog is removed from the Donnelley plant are absolutely without foundation.

The Sears catalog is still printed by that anti-union concern.

"Not only is the catalog of Sears produced by the Donnelley concern," continues the statement of the organization committee, "but the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica,' which boasts that it is the biggest single printing and binding job in the world, is also printed by the Donnelley anti-union outfit. The 'Britannica' has been completely owned by Sears, Roebuck and Company since 1927, and when spokesmen for Sears try to make it appear that only their catalog is printed by Donnelley they are misrepresenting the facts."

All union men and women and all friends of labor are urged to co-operate in the anti-Donnelley drive by remembering that all such products are on the "we don't patronize" list of the entire labor movement.

SHELLEY COMMENDED BY MAYOR

For his efforts in behalf of obtaining local control of San Francisco's harbor, State Senator John F. Shelley has received from Mayor Rossi a letter of appreciation. Said the mayor: "Your leadership in the matter has attracted wide attention. I believe that through your efforts and those who are assisting you will win a great victory."

LOW ESTIMATE OF HUMANITY

There is no man so good who, were he to submit all his thoughts and actions to the laws, would not deserve hanging ten times in his life. —Michael de Montaigne.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1939

The Criminal Syndicalism Law

Once more the bill to repeal the criminal syndicalism law, which has resulted in more tyranny against workers than perhaps any other measure enacted by the California Legislature, has been defeated—and this time, as before, the failure is chargeable to the most vociferous of its supporters.

The last time it was before the Legislature there seemed to be a fair chance for repeal; but the appearance of a radical mob in the committee room, making all manner of violent demonstrations, so disgusted the legislators as to convince them that the measure should remain on the statute books.

Apparently timing their activities to coincide with the consideration of the repeal bill, mobs of alleged S.R.A. workers, said to be about 90 per cent Mexicans, are reported to have picketed the homes of various legislators because their votes on certain measures, notably the appropriation for relief, were not to their liking. This, naturally, enraged the legislators involved, and resulted in the biggest negative vote ever cast against repeal.

Threats against certain members of the Legislature have led to the appointment of a special committee to investigate the activities of the Workers' Alliance, an organization of persons on relief.

Until these organizations learn that activities of the nature complained of are contrary to the legitimate and traditional policies of trade-unionism they cannot be expected to be given recognition as bona fide unions. Whether they are communist-led or not, they have adopted the methods of the Reds, which appear to be coercion and intimidation.

Wage and Hour Law and Taxes

The floor under wages and the ceiling over hours will be "the biggest bargain the American people ever have been able to buy at the tax collector's window," Wage-Hour Administrator Andrews said recently in Boston.

"It is the best possible bargain for business men who have goods to sell, even though we choose to ignore . . . the by-product values that will come in the form of a better fed, a better clothed, a better housed, a healthier and happier nation," he told the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

From time to time, he said, "we hear discussion of the desirability of paying for relief 'as we go.' Here is a device that enables us to eliminate the necessity of relief for many millions of the lower paid workers 'as we go.' We wouldn't have much of a relief problem now if we had been sufficiently alert over the last twenty years to the necessity of putting more money into the pockets of the workers."

School District Is a Legal Entity

City Attorney John O'Toole has ruled that expenditure of tax funds to produce the "Span of Gold" pageant would be legal if the Board of Education had determined it is "for the education of the school students."

The school board requested a legal opinion after Controller Boyd had ruled presentation of the pageant during Public Schools Week and during the annual convention here of the National Education Association "not an educational activity," therefore not something upon which \$10,000 to \$12,000 of school money could be expended.

The general authority of the Board of Education was defined by O'Toole as follows:

"The Board of Education of San Francisco is the board of directors of a legal entity, to-wit: The San Francisco Unified School District, and the San Francisco Unified School District is not a part of the official government of the City and County of San Francisco, and is a unit which has full power in connection with the operation of the San Francisco Public Schools."

For Refugee Children

Another "Wagner bill," more correctly a Wagner-Rogers joint resolution, is before Congress. It ought to pass. What Senator Wagner has done for American labor is known to all; but this is something different. It is a resolution authorizing the admission to this country of 10,000 refugee children from Germany this year and the same number next, "provided, that satisfactory assurances are given that such children will be supported and properly cared for through the voluntary action of responsible citizens or responsible private organizations of the United States and consequently will not become public charges."

The provision for such assurance is so nearly made already that it may be taken for granted. The Non-sectarian Committee for German Refugee Children and the Quaker organization of the American Friends' Service Committee, which has never failed yet, are committed to it heart and soul. Thousands of families in more than forty states have already offered to receive these children; and medical examination will insure that they are sound in body and mind. Also, they will go to families of their own faiths.

It is an unusual thing to do; but the tyranny of nazism calls for unusual remedies. As Chester M. Wright said when the question was laid before him, "We won't know they're here." Twenty thousand children in two years, cared for by guaranteed efforts, will not make a microscopic difference in our own affairs—but the difference it will make with the children is untellable.

Labor cannot speak too strongly on this point.

The Noble Red Man

"Tarzan" Brown, a Narragansett Indian of Alton, R. I., won the Marathon race to Boston the other day by more than a quarter of a mile. The course is 26 miles, 385 yards; and he finished it, mainly through a driving rain, in 2 hours, 28 minutes and 51.1 seconds. In fact, he made the fastest score over this distance that has ever been clocked. There were no timepieces, at least no portable ones, when Pheidippides set the pace that September day in 490 B. C.; and he had taken part in a hot battle before starting.

Aside from the speed he made, there are two unusual things about Brown's achievements. Not that he is an Indian. Indians have won races before; they have almost a habit of winning them. When Cortez came to Mexico Indian runners were carrying fresh fish from the Gulf of Mexico to the royal palace every day over a mountain pass more than 7000 feet above sea level.

The thing that surprises most Americans is that Brown lives in Rhode Island. Most of us think of Indians as creatures of the Wild West. But

there are quite a few Indians in New England, New York, Wisconsin and Minnesota; and in all states west. The Indian has been increasing a little in numbers, not declining, in the last few years.

But the really astounding thing is that the Indian winner of this terrific race is a stonemason, and said frankly that he was running for a job.

Household Workers Have Spokesman

The lowly household servant, who has been the subject of tyrannical conditions for centuries, has at last found a spokesman to whom there appears no reason for the continuation of these conditions, and she proposes to do something about it.

Gene Nicholson of Berkeley, appearing before the Labor and Capital Committee of the State Senate at Sacramento last week, induced the committee to recommend passage of legislation to limit the hours of work of domestic servants. She testified that the bill will be a boon to both those in service and to employers.

The bill approved unanimously by the committee would provide a fifty-six-hour work-week for employees living on employers' premises and a forty-eight-hour, six-day week for others.

Miss Nicholson, speaking for the state-wide Y. W. C. A. supervised Household Employees' Alliance, attributed present problems in household employment to long hours of duty, indefinite and "inadequate" time off, "social stigma," low wages and poor living conditions.

Irene Van Every of the Oakland Young Women's Christian Association told the committee it wasn't the work the domestics minded.

"They object," she said, "to the fact they have no time to call their own. They say, 'we sell our souls when we take a position in the home.'"

Passage of the bill, which Senator John F. Shelley introduced, would make her former occupation more attractive and "standardized," Miss Nicholson said.

It is regrettable that the bill failed of passage. But the attempt may prove to be an opening wedge.

Commendable Work of W.P.A.

It's an ill wind that blows no one good. The depression has interfered a lot with the higher education of those who were headed toward it; but it has been the means of teaching at least 1,000,000 Americans to read and write. One of the first things that federal relief meant when it came, in 1933, after averting sheer starvation, was a chance to learn to read.

The Works Progress Administration has been the main agent in this, as in most benefits to the very poor; and Dr. L. R. Alderman, director of education for W. P. A., has headed a reform of something which has been a serious obstacle to getting a late education.

"That," says Dr. Alderman, "is the chagrin and self-consciousness suffered by full-grown men and women when they are obliged to pore over absurd little stories written for six-year-old children. It takes much fortitude for a backwoods grandfather to stand before a roomful of his neighbors and laboriously relate the adventures of the little red hen."

Grown up subjects have been put in simple words, and are proving enormous encouragement. Considering that we have at least 8,000,000 persons over 10 years of age who can get no information out of a printed sheet, this looks like a fairly important development.

That is a good idea of the Massachusetts authorities, to use part of the federal money that is coming to the state in the construction of sidewalks along the main highways. The time will come when all highway construction will include provisions for sidewalks. The sooner it arrives, the quicker there will be a reduction in the list of motor fatalities.

Arguments for Adoption of Proposition No. 2 at Special Election

By CONGRESSMAN FRANCK R. HAVENNER

ORGANIZED LABOR, which has always fought for public ownership of public utilities, has an immediate opportunity to win a most important victory for this cause in San Francisco. If the great strength of the labor movement can be thrown militantly into the campaign to acquire a municipal electric distribution system, I am confident that a new era of civic progress will begin with the special election on May 19. Success at the polls will be assured if an intensive drive is made in the ranks of labor. I earnestly hope this will be done.

A most injurious influence in the life of our city has been exerted by privately owned public utility corporations. The graft prosecution of 1906-1910, which climaxed one of the darkest chapters in the city's history, was brought about by a long series of acts of official corruption committed by these corporations. The charter adopted by the people of San Francisco at the beginning of the present century recognized the necessity of eliminating these private monopolies of public service from our municipality. That charter contained a declaration of policy that San Francisco should gradually acquire and operate all of its public utilities.

During the intervening years our city has put into effect a large part of this program of public utility policy, which is still a tenet of our city charter. We have built and operated successfully our Municipal Railway. We have acquired complete ownership and operation of our water supply system. We own and operate our airport. We have built with public funds our municipal power plant in connection with our Hetch Hetchy project.

IMPROPER POLITICAL INFLUENCES

But the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, which figured darkly in the civic corruption that brought about the graft prosecution, by the expenditure of large sums of money and the improper exercise of political influence, has succeeded for more than a decade in preventing the city of San Francisco from selling the output of its municipal power plant to its own people. That corporation is now defying the sovereign right of the people of San Francisco to control the use of their public streets and to enjoy the benefits of their publicly owned electricity.

By pursuing this lawless policy the company is pocketing millions of dollars of illicit profits annually. It has no legal franchise to use the streets of our city for the sale of a major part of the electricity and gas which our people are now compelled to buy from it. The franchise under which it is operating in the streets of San Francisco is an old one which gives it the right to sell electricity and gas for lighting only. Today more electricity is used for power, cooking, heating and other purposes than for lighting.

EXPERIENCE OF LOS ANGELES

Four years ago Los Angeles brought suits for damages and ouster against public service corporations which were operating under an identical franchise in that city. Those corporations were compelled to enter complete and unlimited admissions in the Los Angeles courts that they had been using the city streets without legal authority and that they had no right to sell electricity or gas for any purpose whatsoever except for lighting. In order to obtain an adequate franchise from the city for the sale of gas the local gas and electric company agreed to sell its electric distribution plant to the city at a fair price. Los Angeles is now in complete possession of this immensely valuable utility.

The financial experts of our public utilities commission have estimated that the net profit which San Francisco can make by taking over and operating the distribution of electricity throughout the

city is approximately \$5,000,000 each year. Other estimates fix the annual profit at a considerably higher figure. But even on the \$5,000,000 basis the city would receive \$3,000,000 more each year than it now gets from the sale of its Hetch Hetchy power to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

This additional \$3,000,000 of income might be used over a period of years to defray the cost of our sorely needed rapid transit and traffic improvements. These major necessities could, by this method, be provided for our people without any burden of additional bonding or taxation. All that would be required would be a grant of charter authority by our people.

UTILITY COMPANY BLOCKS PROGRESS

I can think of no reason why the people of San Francisco should not do these things, which would be so beneficial to their city's welfare and to their own pocketbooks, except that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company does not want them to be done. If Proposition No. 2 on the special election ballot is approved they will be done.

There is another aspect of the electric problem which is of immediate and vital concern to the people of San Francisco. The sale of our Hetch Hetchy power to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company has been declared illegal by the United States District Court and an injunction to prevent further sale will become effective as soon as a perfunctory appeal is overruled by the higher courts. Enforcement of this injunction will mean a future loss to the city of the \$2,000,000 yearly which the Pacific Gas and Electric Company now pays for the power. An automatic increase in the tax rate of approximately 30 cents will be necessary to offset this loss in revenue, unless the city decides to distribute its own power to its own people.

DECEIVED BY FALSE PROMISES

In the name of San Francisco, why is this intolerable situation permitted to exist? Why have our

public officials failed to tell our people the truth, and allowed them to be deceived year after year by false promises that everything would be all right? . . .

There is a grim irony in this deplorable state of affairs, because the very money which the corporation has spent to deceive our people was collected from them in padded rates charged for electricity. As a distinguished California statesman used to say: "The power trust has picked our pockets to poison our minds."

Approval of Proposition No. 2 will create an opportunity to kick the Pacific Gas and Electric Company out of politics in San Francisco and break its evil control of our municipal government. It will provide financial means to carry out the basic policy of the city charter by taking over and operating the local electric distribution system for the benefit of the people. This will enable the citizens of San Francisco to enjoy, either in reduced electric rates or lower taxes, the huge profits which the Pacific Gas and Electric Company is now collecting from them through its illegal use of our streets.

And this can be done, as the City of Los Angeles did under almost identical circumstances, without confiscating any private property or destroying any legitimate investments. The company can be paid the fair value of its holdings, and the interests of its stockholders will be thoroughly protected, as they were when the city took over the Spring Valley Water Company.

REVENUE BONDS CAN BE MARKETING

When Proposition No. 2 is approved, revenue bonds, which will never affect the tax rate, can be issued and marketed readily in sufficient amount to pay the fair value of the property. As soon as the company sees that San Francisco means business it will undoubtedly agree to sell its distributing system at a fair price, as was done in Los Angeles. If it should attempt to resist the people's will the property can be acquired by condemnation.

I have endeavored to point out that prompt action to place San Francisco in control of the distribution and sale of electricity will bring millions of dollars of additional revenue into the city treasury. It will avert an otherwise inevitable increase of taxes. It will enable San Francisco to obey the federal law instead of being adjudged a lawbreaker, and to fulfill the solemn pledges made to Uncle Sam when we were granted the priceless privilege of using the Hetch Hetchy waters. It will comply with the charter mandate for municipal ownership of our public utilities. And it will rid our city of a blighting political influence.

May I repeat the hope that organized labor will exert every effort to bring about the approval of Proposition No. 2 at the May election.

W.P.A. Education Program

Public Schools Week has focused such attention on education that an unusual demand for increased learning has been created among adults, resulting in the announcement by Mrs. Mildred Andrews, supervisor, W.P.A. Education Program of the State Department of Education, of the opening of new classes.

Reading of current plays, appreciation of the short story, short story writing, German for beginners, Italian, development of personality, dress-making, tailoring, pattern cutting, sewing and remodeling, body reducing and speech correction are a few of the subjects being made available free to adults.

Information regarding other subjects and details of locations and class hours can be obtained from the office of the program, 216 Market street; Douglas 7419.

Child Health Day—1939

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, The Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day; and

Whereas, The health of children is of great concern to all citizens;

Now, Therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate May 1, 1939, as Child Health Day, and urge each community to consider how the knowledge of the best methods of promoting health may be spread among all those responsible for the care of children and how proper provision may be made to insure care for the health of all children. And I also call upon the children of each community to celebrate this year's gains in health and growth, and to consider how they may do their part in promoting their own health and the health of the nation.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

(Seal) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State.

Ham and Eggs Proposal Qualifies for Position On Election Ballot

The signatures of 233,627 citizens of California have been attached to initiative petitions qualifying the "ham and eggs" proposal to pay \$30 a week for life for all persons over 50 years of age for a place on the ballot either at a special election or at the 1940 general election. The petitions have been filed with Secretary of State Jordan of Sacramento.

The "\$30 every Thursday" measure is a revamped proposal containing many of the provisions of a similar plan defeated at the last November election.

The question of whether a special election will be held for submission of the measure will be up to Governor Olson.

Lieutenant-Governor Patterson has reiterated a statement made Sunday in San Francisco that he felt certain the governor would call a special election. Patterson said he had discussed the measure with the governor.

Provisions of New Measure

The new "ham and eggs" proposal requires the state to issue at least thirty \$1 warrants a week for life to electors 50 years old, whether employer or employee, redeemable annually in cash, provide stamps sold by the state to be affixed thereon weekly; warrants to be receivable for all obligations due the state or political subdivisions. It incorporates the sales and use tax acts and enacts a 3 per cent gross income tax. It creates a state bank, which is made the sole depository for all public funds, to handle the warrants. The act requires a \$20,000,000 bond issue for initial capital.

The initiative exempts all owner-occupied homes from all taxation up to \$3000 assessed value and exempts all business transacted in retirement warrants from the sales use, state income, corporation franchise and the new gross income tax. It also exempts all interstate commerce from the payment of the new 3 per cent gross income tax. It adjusts all state, county and municipal wages and salaries on the basis of the 1937 price index.

Use of Warrants Limited

Unlike the original "\$30 Thursday" proposal, the new initiative does not require state, municipal and county employees to accept warrants for their pay. A check-up on the "ham and eggs" initiative

petitions filed with Jordan showed the following totals, by counties: Los Angeles, 156,038; Merced, 5676; San Francisco, 16,841; Alameda, 16,941; Riverside, 7344; Stanislaus, 4879; Kern, 6127; Madera, 2104; Santa Clara, 8022; San Joaquin, 5111, and Sacramento, 4639.

CHAIN STORE TAXES CONDEMNED

A recent survey indicates chain store taxes and punitive principles of taxation have been condemned by 334 representative organizations representing more than 10,000,000 workers, farmers, property owners and consumers. Included in the list are such nation-wide groups as the American Federation of Labor, twelve affiliated State Federations of Labor, the National Grange, the Farm Bureau Federation, National Association of Real Estate Boards, Consumers' National Federation, and the Council of State Governments.

55-Year-Old Mine Fire Curbed; W.P.A. Vindicates Hopkins' Vision

Here's a story for the memory book of reactionaries who take delight in kicking W.P.A. workers around, says a special correspondent of "Labor" at New Straitsville, Ohio.

At a cost of less than \$500,000 these workers have about succeeded in bottling up the world's greatest mine fire. It has been raging since 1884 over an area of seven square miles, and in its fifty-five years of burning has destroyed more than \$55,000,000 worth of coal. An additional \$50,000,000 of coal was menaced, along with scores of towns and villages.

During the half century this destruction was going on engineers contended the fire could not be halted except at prohibitive cost. Two years ago Harry L. Hopkins, then W.P.A. administrator, made an investigation that convinced him that the engineers were mistaken. He created three projects, calling for one of the most spectacular undertakings of its kind, and the workers have vindicated Hopkins' vision.

City Health Service

Voting which will continue until May 6 for the election of three members of the board of management of the City Employees' Health Service is being conducted this week by the city registrar of voters.

Candidates for the three memberships that will expire May 15 are Charles T. Butterworth of the Juvenile Court, incumbent; Eugene J. Daley of the sheriff's office; Captain Arthur D. Layne of the police department; Robert A. Mallon of the purchasers' office; Joseph E. McKeon of the fire department; George H. Nelson of the department of health; Robert P. Scott of the water department; Ivan L. Slavich of the Municipal Court, and Albert Urbais of the retirement system.

Miners and Operators Disagree on Penalties And Strike May Result

The United Mine Workers of America has ordered a strike in all soft coal mines of the country on May 4 unless the Appalachian operators now negotiating grant a working contract before that time. A strike would affect about 130,000 miners in twenty-one states, says a New York dispatch.

Wages and hours can be agreed upon—have been—but the penalty clause has stuck. In the Appalachian agreement miners pay a dollar a day per man for a strike, and operators for any lock-out, during the life of the agreement. If the operator tries to dodge payment his fine is doubled. But the miners want the penalty clause cut out, or at least much modified, and the operators answer that this would bring "the closed shop," which they refuse. They say it "infringes on the rights of management."

About 340,000 men in the Appalachian fields have been out since April 1. Sooner or later no coal will mean no jobs in tens of thousands of factories. Up to the present several thousand railroad workers have been laid off for fear of lack of coal; the B. & O. says it has less than a week's supply, and probably a considerable number of other types of workers are out as well. New York Central shops at Cleveland were forced to close.

Soft coal brought railroads last year \$51,932,832 of freight rates—17.2 per cent of their whole freight revenue. Coal car loadings have dropped from 116,021 per week to 29,941.

SOMETHING NEW IN BUILDING

Homes "glued together" in groups of 10,000 as a means of solving the nation's housing problem were visualized by Raymond V. Parsons, research engineer, at a Yale University low-cost housing conference. The units would be erected in large garden cities and would house 30,000 to 100,000 persons paying rents as low as \$15 a month, he said. They would be "glued together" with a new resin compound, eliminating nails.

Patrol Day at Fair

Thousands of boys and girls from all parts of California and from neighboring states will take part in a great mass demonstration of the School Safety Patrol movement on Friday, May 19, at the Exposition. The day has been designated School Safety Patrol Day at Treasure Island by arrangement between Exposition officials and the California State Automobile Association, sponsor of the patrol movement. Police and school authorities, parent-teacher groups and various civic organizations are actively working to make the day a success.

Delegations of patrol members from schools all over the West are expected to swell the total gathering of young safety workers to more than twelve thousand. A parade and review on the island and special entertainment for the patrol will be presented.



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Support of Labor Press Urged by A.F.L. President

Following is a copy of a letter, under date of April 11, which President Green of the American Federation of Labor has sent to offices of national and international unions, state federations of labor and city central labor unions:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers: The Houston convention of the American Federation of Labor recommended and the executive council directed that I communicate with all affiliated national and international unions, state federations of labor and city central labor unions, calling upon all officers and members to aid and assist the labor press in whatever manner possible, and especially to support, both financially and morally, all bona fide labor publications which support the policies of the American Federation of Labor.

"In line with this action I am sending you this communication. In doing so I wish to again emphasize the importance of a well-established bona fide labor press.

Need for Labor Information

"This is especially necessary during these days, when the need for acquainting and informing the membership of the American Federation of Labor regarding its principles, policies and administrative work is urgent and imperative. So many false statements are being circulated by the enemies of our great movement, and especially by those who seek to destroy it through division and discord, as to cause and create confusion in the minds of many members of the American Federation of Labor.

"The bona fide labor press, sponsored and approved by the American Federation of Labor, is rendering a genuine educational and information service. I deeply appreciate the fine way in which a large number of labor publications have demonstrated their loyalty and devotion to the principles and policies of the American Federation of Labor. They deserve great credit and are to be commended for the excellent service they render.

"A Full Measure of Support"

"I appeal to all officers and members of the American Federation of Labor to give a full measure of support in every possible way to the bona fide labor publications which, as the convention stated, 'support the policies of the American Federation of Labor.' Extend them a helping hand whenever opportunity presents itself. Give them courage, assistance and aid in every possible way.

"I am sure this was the intent and purpose of the officers and delegates in attendance at the Houston convention, as expressed in the declaration which was unanimously adopted and which I am bringing to your attention."

A Tribute to Highways

Motoring contrasts between 1915 and 1939, years of two world's fairs in San Francisco, prompt the following tribute to highway progress in "Motor Land," published by the California State Automobile Association:

"In 1915 a mere handful of rugged individuals motored across the country from the East and Middle West on primitive highways to visit the World's Fair in San Francisco. Now, twenty-four years later, another great Exposition beckons for attention in the same city and the flow of motor travel westward will be measured as a multitude this year, and what a difference!

"Smooth paved highways stretch before softly

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humming tires that iron out the occasional minor rough spots. Miles that were once lurched over in a cloud of choking dust now pour swiftly past, over safely banked turns and gentle slopes. As a final touch, modern motor club service is everywhere at hand to act as guide, mentor and friend to the wayfaring motorist.

"The progress of inventive ingenuity will be found condensed in exhibits at the Fair. The highways of the nation cannot be rolled up and shipped to Treasure Island for display, but they nevertheless deserve the admiration due a truly wonderful achievement. The visitor who churned across in '15 will gratefully realize that the modern highway itself constitutes a major example of progress."

MINERS' GENERAL COUNSEL DEAD

Henry Warrum, 71, general counsel for the United Mine Workers of America since 1898, died in Washington on April 18 after a long illness. He practiced law in Indianapolis for forty years before going to Washington.

Danger to Pedestrians Increases at Nightfall


"Heads up when the sun is down."

This was the rule suggested to pedestrians in a statement by the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association, pointing out that three out of four adult walkers killed in traffic lose their lives after dark.

"Crossing streets between intersections and careless walking on rural highways are the two most frequent causes of fatal injuries to pedestrians," the statement said, "and both of these major factors can be improved by individual care and caution.

"Many pedestrians jaywalk, or cross streets between intersections. Some do so without keeping their heads up and fail to realize that traffic has the right of way between intersections. They place too much reliance in the rule that drivers must use due care for the safety of pedestrians at all times. Safe practices require that both motorists and pedestrians recognize that reasonable regulations—even at the cost of slight delays to drivers and walkers—are desirable in the interest of safe use of the streets and highways.

"Persons walking on rural roads should always face oncoming traffic. At night, particularly, they should bear in mind that it is more difficult for motorists to see walkers than in the daytime. Light-colored clothing, a white handkerchief carried in the hand, or a flashlight do much to add to pedestrian safety."


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These publications are unfair to Organized Labor. Their managements refuse to deal with the Printing Trades Unions and their employees are not connected with the Labor Movement.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN FRANCISCO

Fishermen in Alaska Must Now Be Residents

Only bona fide Alaskans may engage in fishing hereafter, according to a bill passed by the last territorial Legislature, says a Juneau dispatch.

Applicants for a fishing license must have lived in Alaska at least a year, the measure states. Following is the text of the new law:

"Section 3165. Definitions. The term 'fishing' as used in this article means the catching of fish, for commercial or industrial purposes, whether by hook, net, seine or trap. The term resident shall mean one who, at the time of applying for license, shall be a bona fide inhabitant of Alaska and shall have been such inhabitant continuously for at least one year preceding the signing of such application and shall have been a bona fide inhabitant of Alaska for at least six months during each calendar year thereafter and otherwise he shall be considered a non-resident and must pay the license fee of a non-resident fisherman as herein required."

CITY EMPLOYEES STRIKE

Municipal employees in Larksville, Pa., a community of 9500, went on strike April 11 in protest against a threatened pay cut due to the borough's financial difficulties. The strike was announced by Police Chief Joseph Mock, who charged that municipal employees had been unpaid for five months and that they faced salary slashes and possible dismissal as a result of borough budgetary difficulties now before the courts.

JUST A SLIGHT WAIT

Missionary—Am I too late for dinner? Canibal Chief—I am afraid so, but you'll do for breakfast.—Ex.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President San Francisco Typographical Union

An arbitration award handed down in Washington, D. C., gives newspaper printers an increase of \$2.90 per week for a thirty-five-hour week, with retroactive pay to January 30, 1939. The new scale is \$50.40 for day work and \$55.40 for night work. This award came as the result of negotiations lasting for almost a year.

Desmond M. Bonnington, son of former President Bonnington of No. 21, was one of eighty-seven new lawyers to be admitted to the State Bar this week.

M. E. Van of the Intertype Corporation visited headquarters this week from Los Altos, where he is vacationing. Mr. Van's health necessitated his sojourn at Los Altos, and he reports gratifying results.

Notice has been received from Superintendent James McCoy that William L. Howell was admitted to the Printers' Home on Thursday, April 20, 1939.

The Junior Typographical Union will meet at union headquarters Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which time members will be entertained with motion pictures.

The week beginning May 7 has been proclaimed by Governor Olson as "Union Label Week" throughout California, with the idea in mind that the union label on an article is the consumers' best assurance it is made in America, under fair working conditions, by adult workers receiving American standard of wages.

Lillian Angelovich of the "Chronicle" chapel was taken to Mary's Help Hospital, on Guerrero street, Tuesday, where she was treated for cuts and abrasions received in a fall from a street car.

H. P. Gassaway, "Chronicle" proofreader, who suffered a heart attack Tuesday night, died Wednesday morning at Central Emergency Hospital. At this time efforts are being made to contact his widow in Sacramento, and funeral arrangements are being held in abeyance pending her arrival.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Davies had Second Vice-President Crackbon as a dinner guest April 1 and Mr. Crackbon's favorite, fried chicken, was served twice and he was urged to have a third helping. Cup cakes, temptingly brown, in plain view, restrained him and he suggested dessert. Placed before him was an elegant-looking cup cake, into which he bit and bit, without success, for it was stuffed with cotton. Mr. Crackbon, always a gentleman, laid the cake aside without comment, as he'd never question a hostess' ability as a cook. Hope, however, he sees this that he may know Mr. and Mrs. Gene were up to skulduggery.

"How do you get to be a proofreader, Mr. Henderson?" asked the ambitious young man. "You have to be an operator who can't spell," he replied.

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plied. "Then you put him back to operating?" "No, he's too old, so you put him on the \$30-every-Thursday pension."

Formed Saturday was another of them there diplomatic and economic blocs you read so much about, this one between Mr. Krause and Mr. Davy, who cracks the whip on our sheet from Sunday to Sunday. They signed a protocol or sumpin' and Benny is on the social security list as a regular.

Postcard Phil Scott to Bert Coleman from Mersey Springs, near Los Banos: "Drinking mineral water; convalescing in this hot, dry region trying to build up the old, run-down chassis." It sure would be tough for Phil to get well, then have the grasshoppers in their invasion mow him down in his prime.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

Cloudless skies and a balmy day greeted the members of the Union Printers' Golf Association last Sunday when their bi-monthly golf tournament was held at Sharp Park. The weather was quite a pleasant change from the last two efforts of the Association, which were played in downpours, but several of the members were heard to complain about the nasty wind that played havoc with their scores. So in the future the Association promises nothing but perfect weather for the tournaments.

Twenty-three Association members turned out to participate, and they were augmented by eight guests to make a total of thirty-three, who battled it out for the prizes that were awarded. The Association had the honor and pleasure of having as one of the participants in the guest flight Charlie Russell of Stockton, who is one of the officers of the Union Printers' International Golf Association. Charlie drove down from Stockton to participate in our tournament and to spread the news of the coming international tournament, which will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, this year. Charlie's enthusiasm for the International Association and for the game of golf is a wonderful thing, as he is continually "on the go" to help out, advise, organize or do anything that he can to help any golf association, and to spread the gospel of the International Association. The Association feels honored and hopes that Charlie will be able to make all of our future tourneys, and to make San Francisco a regular port of call.

The members decided to hold the next tournament at La Rinconada Golf Club, near Los Gatos, on the last Sunday in May. Information concerning this event will be published in this column next week.

Prize winners in the three classes were as follows:

Class A—Low gross, Louie Henno, "News"; runner-up, low gross, Joe Chaudet, Perry Publishing Company; low net, Ronald Cameron, "Examiner"; runner-up, low net, "Steamboat" Nicholson, "Examiner."

Class B—Low gross, Gale Welchon, Crocker's; runner-up, low gross, Ed Ellis, "Examiner"; low net, Lloyd Connell, Griffin Bros.; runner-up, low net, Joe Rooney, "Examiner."

Class C—Low gross, Fred Leach, Wallace Kibbee & Son's; runner-up, low gross, Eddie Schneider, "Examiner"; low net, Herb Drescher, "Examiner"; runner-up, low net, Harry Darr, "Examiner," and Lawrence Ullo, Crocker's, tied.

Watch this column for news concerning the outing at La Rinconada and more golf news of the tournament next Friday.

NEW HIGH EXPLOSIVE

Chemists assembled at Baltimore were told that high explosives can be made from natural gas. It is some comfort to know that America contains 98 per cent of the natural gas in the world—but is that the only use to which such a discovery can be put?

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

A correction: The writer erred in reporting the result of the election for the offices of president and vice-president of No. 18 in the Labor Clarion of April 21. By motion the secretary-treasurer cast the ballot of the union for the uncontested offices, which included Leroy Bennetts for president. For vice-president, C. Karby (incumbent) received 35 votes and D. C. Ross 23.

Los Angeles Mailers' Union last month voted 51 in favor to 50 against reaffiliation with the M.T.D.U. While several members of that union were in the field for delegate to the I.T.U. and M.T.D.U. conventions, at an exciting meeting of the union, the question of sending one or two delegates to those conventions was apparently "knocked into a cocked hat" by the union voting to lay the question "on the table." It is unlikely, therefore, that a delegate from the Los Angeles union will be "on deck" at the M.T.D.U. convention to extend and receive the "glad hand" of welcome on return to the "protecting" fold of the M.T.D.U. It is probably safe to assume the Los Angeles members are not favorable to the M.T.D.U. by any overwhelming majority.

The omission of the vote on reaffiliation with the M.T.D.U. by the Chicago mailer scribe in the "Typographical Journal" was probably an oversight on his part. Regardless of his article in the "Journal," many members of unions wonder why Chicago has had no articles in that publication for several years. Probably for the reason of no desire to mix up in politics or matters of a controversial nature.

Advices at hand indicate the Progressives of New York Mailers' Union will secure the necessary votes to reject their scale committee's proposed contract. The president of the union is a foreman and chairman of the scale committee. The Progressives recommend "off days or nights shall be consecutive, and shall be designated by foreman. They shall not be changed except when rearrangement of the force may be necessary, and notice of such rearrangement shall be given at the beginning of the official week." Foreman Anderson and his scale committee offered as a substitute: "Slide days or slide nights shall be consecutive 'wherever possible.'" . . . Highlights of their special meeting: "Who told the president and the business agent to go on a five-day week?" "Whom will the members see on the sixth day?" At that rate the business agent receives \$20 a day. . . . Ex-President and Foreman Gallagher arose at a special meeting and said: "My men have to go to work," and the meeting was immediately adjourned—780 members have to wait because ten men in the "News" have to go to work.

Foreman control of M.T.D.U. unions, especially New York, is largely the result of M.T.D.U. officers' policy of catering to foremen, which, in the final analysis, makes the M.T.D.U. a foreman-controlled organization. New York should, to become free from foreman domination, toss the M.T.D.U. overboard.

LOCAL PRINTER BEREAVED

Kansas City "Labor Herald": Mrs. Lavinia Sarah Crotty, mother of Edward R. Crotty, died at her home in this city April 6. She was 88 years of age and had been ill for about ten years. She was the widow of Thomas S. Crotty, who passed away fifteen years ago. Mrs. Crotty was born in England. She had been a resident of this city more than fifty years. She was a member of St. George's Episcopal Church. In addition to her son, Edward, Mrs. Crotty is survived by another son, Harry Crotty of San Francisco, also a member of the Typographical Union and former resident of this city; a daughter of this city, and twelve grandchildren.

Be a union label booster.

Auto Workers Offered New Charter by A.F.L.

A definite move toward rechartering the International Union of United Automobile Workers of America as an American Federation of Labor affiliate was made in Washington on April 17, following a conference between officials of the American Federation of Labor and officials of the Automobile Workers' Union.

Homer Martin, Elmer Davis and Jerry Aldred conferred with President William Green, Vice-President Matthew Woll and Secretary-Treasurer Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor regarding reaffiliation of the International Union of United Automobile Workers of America with the American Federation of Labor.

President Green officially informed the delegation that the A.F.L. would be glad to welcome the union back into the fold and would restore to it the same international charter under which it formerly operated under the banner of the A.F.L. This would mean an autonomous industrial union. Martin and his associates stated this was acceptable to them and announced that they would recommend its acceptance to the executive board of the International Union of United Automobile Workers of America and to the membership of the union for ratification in a referendum vote.

A.F.L. Recognizes Martin

At the conclusion of the conference, which was held in his office, President Green declared:

"The A.F.L. recognizes the union headed by Martin as the International Union of United Automobile Workers of America. This organization, under this name, was chartered by the A.F.L., and no other organization or group not affiliated with the A.F.L. has the right to use this name or exercise any of its prerogatives.

"In restoring the charter to the International Union of United Automobile Workers of America, the American Federation of Labor will recognize and fully concede the full autonomous authority of this organization in the administration of its own affairs.

"We will welcome the return of the automobile workers to our ranks and pledge them full support in their efforts to bring the benefits of unionization to the automobile industry.

"This is the second of the international unions which originally left the A.F.L. and formed the C.I.O. to take steps to return to the Federation. (The first was the United Textile Workers of America.)

No Penalties to Be Imposed

"As I have repeatedly stated in the last three years, the door to the A.F.L. stands open. We appeal to those who left us to return to the family of labor. There will be no penalties for past differences. No special conditions will be raised. Many of those who were beguiled by the false promises of dualism have become thoroughly disillusioned. To them we say: 'Come back. We are willing to let bygones be bygones.'

"Organized labor fully realizes today the consequences of dualism. It has again learned the lesson that it pays to rely on sound trade union principles.

The dual movement is rapidly disintegrating. We sincerely urge those who are sick of it to return to our ranks and thus help restore unity in the American labor movement."

WILL LUXEMBOURG BE NEXT?

Many people wondered why President Roosevelt, in asking whether Hitler and Mussolini meant to attack certain countries, mentioned Luxembourg. Luxembourg is smaller even than Rhode Island, has less than 300,000 inhabitants and looks like small potatoes. But—in 1937 it was the seventh country in the production of pig iron, 2,512,000 tons—more than Japan and three times as large a tonnage as Italy. Germany over ran Luxembourg without resistance in the world war, and could do it now.

Democracy Is in the Heart

(New York "Times")

A few days ago the Eastern conference of the German-American League for Culture, meeting in Newark, openly proclaimed its "devotion to the American democratic system and its opposition to the race hate preached by the German-American Bund and allied groups." On the following day spokesmen for 2000 members of the same organization in Detroit sent President Roosevelt a letter approving his "condemnation of the dictator nations" and recognizing "the dangers that nazism and fascism constitute to the civilized world today."

We hope and believe that the great majority of German-American citizens, like the great majority of all our citizens, will fervently support these positions. We hope and believe, too, that Americans of other than German descent will give these fellow-citizens their encouragement and sympathy. Americanism is not in the blood—it is in the heart and mind.

Children's Fair Tours

School children within commuting distance of the Exposition will be entitled to a reduced rate tour of Treasure Island this week, it was announced by the school tour division.

Costing 60 cents, the tour includes admission to the Exposition, a matinee performance of "Cavalcade of the Golden West," an hour and a half guided educational trip through the exhibits and admission to the Musée Mécanique, Scottish Village or Federal Theater.

An alternative tour, at the same price, substitutes admission to the Palace of Fine Arts for the "Cavalcade" show and includes two of the three above attractions.

These tours are not restricted to nearby school children, however, and any school group may take advantage of them, Richard E. Bellamy and Lieutenant Colonel H. G. Foster, tour directors, said.

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Salaries of Teachers To Be Revised Upward

The long-sought "resumption of increments" for teachers in the higher brackets in the salary schedule of the San Francisco public schools will be completed in the budget of the department for 1939-40 if proposals submitted by a committee of teachers headed by George M. Klinger to the Board of Education this week are adopted.

The Board will consider the salary schedule and the proposed changes at a special meeting on May 5.

The proposals will give pay increases beginning next autumn to some fifteen hundred teachers who now are at maximum scales. These raises will cost about \$180,000.

Academic Hurdles

Under present schedules all teachers remain at beginning pay three years, then receive annual increases, up to the twelfth year for senior high school teachers, the thirteenth for junior high school teachers and to the fourteenth for teachers in the elementary schools.

The committee's proposal would advance these annual increments in all three classifications to the fifteenth year.

Academic "hurdles" would be interposed, however, at the sixth, eleventh and fifteenth years. Teachers clearing these hurdles would receive double increments, those not clearing them receiving but a single increase.

Maximum Salaries

Senior high school teachers would start at \$2004 a year, as at present, and work up to a "basic salary" of \$3300 the fifteenth year. By earning the three bonus raises they would receive \$3600 the fifteenth year.

Junior high school teachers would have a basic range of \$1800 to \$2880, which could be raised to \$3156 by clearing the three hurdles. Maximum elementary school pay would be \$2472 without additional academic work, \$2736 if it were accomplished.

In all three classifications scales, including the bonuses, would correspond to existing pay rates. Failure to earn the extra raises would deny the teacher increments now given without condition.

To earn the bonuses teachers would have to complete six units of approved study at college or university.

Demand the union label, card and button.

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Two years to pay—the Lachman way

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, April 21, 1939

Called to order at 8:20 by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Laid over until next week.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council. Building Service Employees, Local 14, \$10 for court appeal; Sausage Makers, \$15 for court appeal; Operating Engineers No. 64, \$50 for Kress strikers and \$100 for court appeal; Bakery and Confectionery Workers, \$100 for Kress-Newberry strike and \$100 for court appeal; Civil Service Janitors No. 66, \$10 for Kress-Newberry strike and \$5 for court appeal; Grocery Clerks No. 648, \$100 for Kress-Newberry strike; Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, \$50 for court appeal; Ship Fitters No. 9, \$5 for Kress-Newberry strike; Cooks No. 44, \$100 for Kress-Newberry strike; Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, \$25 for Kress-Newberry strike; Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40, \$25 for Kress-Newberry strike; Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, \$20 for Kress-Newberry strike; Musicians No. 6, \$10 for Kress-Newberry strike; Bakers No. 24, \$100 for court appeal and \$100 for Kress-Newberry strike; Milk Drivers, \$50 for court appeal; Automobile Warehousemen No. 241, \$10 for court appeal; Mo-

tion Picture Projectionists, \$25 for court appeal; Cooks No. 44, \$20 for court appeal; Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 1017, \$10 for court appeal; Barbers No. 148, \$25 for court appeal; Office Employees No. 13188, \$100 for Citizens' Committee for Salary Standardization; Waiters No. 30, \$20 for court appeal. State Federation of Teachers No. 61, report of essay contest joint committee. Retail Department Store Employees, Local 1100, thanking Council for donations of \$255 received from local unions. Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117, indorsing bill introduced by Senator La Follette outlawing the use of strikebreakers, etc. United Garment Cutters No. 45, stating that there were only four of their members employed in cutting shirts, and that the price of union-made shirts was equal to that of non-union ones. They requested the demand for the union label on all garments; they will take part in the Union Label Exhibit. From City-wide Power Committee, relative to Charter Amendment No. 2, in favor of the issue of revenue bonds, and will carry on campaign in behalf of Charter Amendment No. 2. Congressman Franck Havenner, relative to H. R. 4631, approving the amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act. Golden Gate International Exposition, relative to gardeners employed on Treasure Island; have asked Mr. Girard to correct the last group of gardeners so that half will come from each union.

Referred to Executive Committee: Welders No. 1330, requesting strike sanction against the Bodinson Manufacturing Company, 2401 Bayshore boulevard. Building Service Employees No. 14, regarding their agreement. Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting that the Tunnel Cake and Pastry, at 41 West Portal, and College Market, 995 Ellis, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285, requesting that W. & J. Sloane, 234 Sutter; John Breuner, 281 Geary; Spiegelman Furniture Company, 863 Mission street, and People's Furniture Company, 633 Mission street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Building Service Employees No. 14, asking for recognition of their union for the purpose of collective bargaining from Louis Blum, 77 Herman street. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, agreement and revised wage scale. Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, requesting that the Drake Cleaners be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the Oakland Labor Council.

Referred to Secretary: Construction and General Laborers No. 261, relative to reducing their delegates to the Council. Pharmacists No. 838, relative to one of its members being a member of a dual organization and asking advice of the secretary. Post Office Clerks No. 2, relative to the elimination of substitute clerks; Hon. William H. McCarthy has graciously agreed to bring the matter to the attention of the Post Office Department; requesting Secretary O'Connell to acknowledge same.

Request Complied With: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, requesting Council to call a conference of all departmental councils for the purpose of devising ways and means of instituting a system whereby the State Free Employment Office would discontinue soliciting work in union houses.

Referred to Labor Clarion: Congressman Havenner, a lengthy report with regard to the city selling power to the P. G. & E. Co. American Federation of Labor, calling upon all officers and members of labor to aid and assist the labor press and to support financially and morally all bona fide labor publications which report the policies of the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to California State Federation of Labor: Production Machine Operators No. 1327, requesting that the Earleco Lamp Company, Alert Lamp Company and Colonial Lamp Company (Los Angeles) be placed on the unfair list.

Referred to Hall Association: Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 472, requesting that the

material for the sub-contracts be fabricated in local shops.

Resolution submitted by Building and Construction Trades Council on the question of the distribution of electric energy from the city-owned Hetch Hetchy plant. Be it resolved, That we request Governor Culbert L. Olson to instruct the Railway Commission to immediately investigate the political expenditures of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and report to the governor the amount of money used in the past for propaganda and lobbying purposes in Sacramento and throughout the state to defeat the will of the people; moved that the resolution be adopted. Carried.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Ladies' Auxiliary No. 125, their wage scale and agreement were indorsed, subject to the approval of their International. In the matter of Electrical Workers B-202, regarding their agreement and wage scale, no one from the union appeared. In the matter of Leather and Pocketbook Workers' Local Union No. 31, and its agreement with the Ganson Manufacturing Company, on account of the attorney for the company being called out of the city, your committee has taken into consideration the entire subject and the matter was laid over for one week; secretary to instruct Mr. Bahrs to be here. In the matter of Grocery Clerks' Union No. 648 and its complaint against the Home Bakery, this matter was laid over for one week in order to permit the employer and the union to get together; the employer refused to sign up; therefore committee recommends that the Council declare its intention to place the Home Bakery, 902 Cole street, on the unfair list. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and their complaint against the Haas Candy Stores, they asked that this matter be laid over for one more week, as they believed they could straighten it out in the coming week. In the matter of the Building Trades Council and the Shumate Pharmacies and Shumate Commercial Company, which was before your committee two weeks ago and had been laid over for the purpose of notifying all unions concerned to appear before the committee, the only ones who appeared before the committee were the officials of the Pharmacists' Union, and your committee recommends that this matter be laid over for one more week and that the secretary re-notify all unions involved and the employer. In the matter of Cleaning and Dye House Workers' Union, Local 7, with regard to their negotiations and their new contract, they reported that the employers have agreed to sign and that they, the union, had agreed to submit the entire matter for arbitration; however, the employers wanted to arbitrate wages only; therefore negotiations have been broken off and they wanted permission of the Council to proceed against the individual companies; the committee informed them that this is their autonomous right, but advised them before taking any action against anyone that they again come back to the Council and ask for sanction. Brother Ed Rainbow, who had been cited by the secretary to appear before your committee in regard to non-attendance as a member of the executive committee, stated that when he accepted the position on the board he expected the meeting night of his joint council would be changed; however, that has not been done and it is impossible for him to attend the executive committee meetings of the Council; therefore he tendered his resignation and upon vote of the committee it was accepted.

In regard to the telegram from Rev. Edgar A. Lowther of the San Francisco Committee Against War Shipments to Japan, and asking that the floor be granted to Dr. G. E. Talbot to present a resolution for indorsement and authorization for circulation in American Federation of Labor unions, your committee informed Dr. Talbot that it had no authority to pass on a resolution and same would have to be presented to the Council in gen-

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Haas Bros. Candy Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

Italian-Swiss Colony (wines and brandies).

Kress Co. Stores, 939 Market, 2712 Mission.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

MacFarlane Candy Stores.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

Newberry Co. Stores, 967 Market, 2664 Mission.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Pig 'n' Whistle Candy Stores.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Shelwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

eral meeting for adoption; committee advised him to address same to the secretary of the Council.

Reports of Unions—Candy Workers, \$60 to Union Label Exhibit; MacFarlane's Stores unfair. Building Service Employees No. 87 reported result of arbitration proceedings; won a victory, members being granted \$10 a month for men, \$7.50 for women, retroactive from December 1, 1938. Operating Engineers No. 64, \$80 to Union Label Exhibit; have negotiated an agreement with Building Owners and Managers' Association; thank officers of Council for assistance. Electrical Workers B-202, \$50 to Kress-Newberry strike, \$50 for tickets to Union Label Exhibit. Shoe Clerks No. 410 requested a demand for clerk's button when making purchases of children's shoes, shirts, etc.; thank all who are assisting. Bartenders called attention to controversy on ferry-boats and requested assistance. Federation of Teachers No. 61 thanked all who assisted to make the essay contest the success it was. Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90 have come to an agreement with ship owners and Alaska Packers; Maritime Federation placed pickets which prevented the sailing of ships. Barbers No. 148 are making progress organizing; request all to assist them in their efforts to unionize shops; Garment Workers No. 131, \$25 for court appeal; \$20 for Kress-Newberry strikers, and \$50 to Union Label Exhibit; requested a demand for their label when purchasing shirts, jeans, cords, smocks and all white goods. Sailors are opposed to establishment of hiring halls proposed by the Maritime Commission; protest the action of certain unions in manning ships outside union hiring halls. Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7 are fighting the Drake Cleaners, who are unfair to their organization. Auto Mechanics No. 1305 will support campaign for revenue bonds and salary standardization; have contributed \$1000 for that purpose. Culinary unions object to activity of state employment offices in furnishing employees to places under contract with their unions.

Delegate Murphy reported that a communication was sent to the Allied Printing Trades Council from the Non-Partisan League opposing health insurance. After a lengthy discussion it was moved that Assembly Bill 2172 be referred to the Law and Legislative Committee for study and report; motion carried.

Receipts, \$1905; expenses, \$867.59.

Council adjourned at 11:25 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting on April 20 of Cooks' Union, Local 44, the question of our participation in the Union Label Exhibit was again taken up. The recommendation of the executive board that our union take part was, after some discussion, adopted. The cost of this affair to the union will be somewhere about \$275.

The question raised by the Hospital Workers was again on the floor for action. The recommendation of the executive board was turned down. A motion was made and carried that the board take the matter of a loan under consideration on the terms to be presented by the workers concerned.

The minutes of the L.J.E.B. and the recommendations therein were approved as read by the secretary.

Brother Botts of the Union Label Section requests that when you purchase toys or nicknacks you be careful not to buy any that are marked "Made in Chosen." These goods are the product of Japan. The Japanese bosses are trying to beat our boycott by changing the mark from "Japan" to "Chosen."

Organizer Brother McDonough reports the

United Cigar Stores are all 100 per cent square with our unions.

Brother Owen Henley, who because of sickness and old age is unable to work any longer for a boss, has been made an honorary member of our union.

Brother St. Peter asks that when you see him around the office, please don't bother him, as he is supposed to be busy working. And, anyhow, he has not got the keys to the Pearly Gates, and the only musical instrument that he possesses is a radio.

Warning: Don't buy any \$10 membership in any co-operative business thinking you can buy yourself a job. That sort of thing doesn't go any more in Local 44. Leave all business to the business men and women; that is their job. Your job is to work for a living and get union hours, wages and conditions for your labor. Trying to be a business man and a union man both at the same time is equal to trying to wear two pairs of shoes on your feet—and you know that is an impossibility.

Remember: Be careful that you don't walk into an unfair barber shop or it may cost you \$10. You are told this because one of our members has had charges placed against him on this account.

Buy union-made goods from a union clerk wearing a union button; then you can be sure that you have got the value of your money and that neither Hitler, Mussolini nor the emperor of Japan is getting any help from you. Keep yourself and your family and friends out of the Kress and Newberry stores; they are unfair to our unions.

WELL-KNOWN PRESSMAN DIES

Willis E. Hackett, president of the Fresno Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, and an employee of the Fresno "Bee" for a number of years, passed away suddenly last week. His death was caused by a brain tumor. Mr. Hackett came from Salt Lake City a number of years ago and was for some time foreman of the old "Republican" pressroom. He was 48 years of age, a member of the Masonic Lodge, the American Legion and Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

A thirst for knowledge is not as expensive as the other kind.

Salary Standardization Approved by Union Labor

An appeal for a "Yes" vote on Proposition No. 1, the salary standardization ordinance, was issued this week by 150,000 San Francisco trade unionists.

Signing the appeal were 235 unions, representing A.F.L. and C.I.O. locals.

Labor's backing of the salary standardization ordinance was also pledged by its leaders, who declared that union wage scales were at stake in the election.

To Keep Up Wage Levels

"City wages must be brought up to the levels of those paid in private industry or all union wage scales will collapse," Senator John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, said. "If the people of this city vote against union wages for municipal employees we can expect union wages to drop to meet the below-standard wages now being paid by the city."

Warning wage earners that the attempt to defeat salary standardization was a move on the part of "certain interests" to depress wages and living standards in San Francisco, Alexander Watchman, president of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, urged a strong "Yes" vote on Proposition No. 1.

Defeat Means Lower Wages

"The defeat of salary standardization would be the beginning of a downward trend in wages and salaries," Watchman said. "San Francisco is inviting another depression if it fails to indorse salary standardization."

As spokesman for the C.I.O., George Wilson, president of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council, said that his organization considered opposition to salary standardization a threat to their union wage scales. Wilson said:

"Employers will refuse to pay present wage scales in private industry if the people of San Francisco go on record for lower pay for city employees."

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A bankrupt is one who gives everything to his lawyers in order to prevent his creditors getting it.

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Chicago Central Body Suspends Teachers 460

North Shore Teachers' Local Union No. 460 of Chicago has been suspended by the Chicago Federation of Labor. This action was taken upon the refusal of the union to take disciplinary measures against George E. Axtelle, one of its members.

Axtelle, a professor at Northwestern University and a vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, had acted as chairman of a so-called "American Federation of Labor Committee to Aid the Guild Strikers."

This self-constituted committee addressed an open letter to William Green, president of the A.F.L., and to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Green issued a blistering reply in which he repudiated the committee in toto and called upon all other A.F.L. officers and members to do likewise.

The teachers' local of which Axtelle is a member refused to take action. The Chicago Federation of Labor denounced Axtelle as a "traitor" and suspended his local union.

The Safest Place

"Magazine of Wall Street"

It may be that Europe is doomed to war, but between spasms of alarm we might take time out to recollect that the history of mankind is replete with crises surmounted, that business and trade went on while every major nation was involved in the greatest of all wars within the period 1914-1918, and that the United States is strong enough to ride out any world storm without disaster. Money talks, and world money—in record-breaking migration to this country—is saying that this is the safest of all nations.

Huge gold imports reflect both the strength of our position in world trade and the security of our position in world affairs. Gold imports in 1938 reached an all-time high of \$1,979,000,000. More than 75 per cent of this movement was concentrated in the last four months of the year, reflecting increasing fear in Europe . . . The dictators sneer at our gold and our trade, but would give their eye teeth to get more of each.

For the past five years gold has come to this country at an annual average rate of more than \$1,500,000,000. In a frightened and uncertain world gold does not move to a weak country. Europe is bearish on itself, bullish on America. The faint of heart should keep that in mind.

RATHER CATTY

Gladys—I shudder when I think of my thirtieth birthday. Pamela—Why, dear—what happened?

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MUSICIANS FAVOR 4 A. M. CLOSING

Extension of the closing hours of night clubs from 2 to 4 a. m. was favored in a resolution made public this week by the Musicians' Union. The additional two hours would be for entertainment and serving of food. State law would still require that serving of drinks stop at 2 a. m. Mayor Rossi was asked to use his good offices with the Police Commission to effect the proposed change.

Federal Court Forbids Sale of Lumber Produced Contrary to Law

The administration of the Fair Labor Standards Act has obtained its first federal court decree enjoining sale in interstate commerce of goods produced in violation of the act.

The decree was entered at Richmond, Va., by United States District Judge Robert N. Pollard, with the consent of the defendants, Herman H. Walton and the Walton Lumber Company, Inc., Pendleton, Louisa County, Virginia.

It forbids interstate sale of approximately 2,500,000 board feet of lumber which the firm purchased from small saw mill operators who admittedly were not complying with the act.

Judge Pollard retained jurisdiction over the "hot" lumber in deciding the case.

It was the first wage-hour enforcement move in the lumber industry and was undertaken after other lumber operators had complained they could not compete with firms violating the act.

Laundry Workers' Poll

In an election to choose three delegates to the annual convention of the International Laundry Workers' Union, held Monday, April 17, by Local No. 26 of that body, nine candidates were on the ballot.

Lawrence Palacios, president of the San Francisco local, received the high vote. His colleagues will be Charles Keegan and Tillie Clifford.

The convention is to be held in Denver, Colo., during the week commencing May 15.

W. GODEAU
President

W. M. RINGEN
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Objection to Players In Canadian Line-Up

A letter to C. W. Deal, acting secretary of the Inlandboatmen's Union of San Francisco, from the British Columbia branch of that organization, states that two teams of British Columbia lacrosse players are leaving for San Francisco to play a series of games at the World's Fair. One of the teams, the North Shore Indians, is said to be mostly composed of "scabs," some of whom broke ranks during the 1935 waterfront strike. Their appearance in British Columbia is the signal for a demonstration of cat-calls and boos from sport fans.

Several known "scabs," says the letter, have been selected for the World's Fair games on the Indian line-up. It is proposed to add four white players from other teams to the Indian line-up in order to strengthen their defense. These men, Bob Lee, Ed Downey, Bill Dickinson and Clary Jenion, have a clear record.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

A further increase in industrial employment and payrolls was reported last week by H. C. Carasco, state labor commissioner. Reports from 2000 manufacturing establishments showed that although the rise from February to March, 1939, of 0.2 per cent in the number of workers, and 0.8 per cent in total wages was less than the usual seasonal increase, the number of wage earners and the amount of payrolls were well above the level of March, 1938. Gains in total employment and payrolls for the month and for the year were reported in San Francisco and Los Angeles counties.

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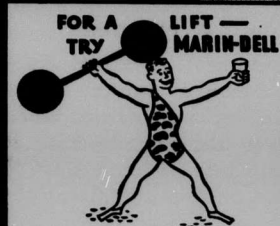
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